

General Pleasanton's Cavalry Fight.
HEADQUARTERS, ARMY OF THE POTOMAC, June 23.—General Pleasanton had the greatest cavalry fight on the 21st that has ever taken place. Early on Sunday morning he advanced on the enemy at a point beyond Middleburg, being supported by Gen. Barry's Division of Infantry. A fight ensued, which was kept up all day, Stuart being driven steadily with heavy loss, clear into Ashby's Gap, beyond Upperville, a distance of twelve miles. General Pleasanton captured two guns, one a "blacker," and three caissons, and blew up a fourth. He also captured upwards of one hundred prisoners, including one Lieutenant Colonel, one Major and five other officers.

The enemy left their dead and wounded on the field, and in the town of Upperville a large number of wounded Rebels were found. General Pleasanton describes the engagement as a most disastrous day to the Rebel cavalry. Our cavalry behaved with the greatest intrepidity, and, as usual, did great execution with the sabre. Stuart has fortified Ashby's Gap with artillery, and will probably hold it against our further advance. Considering the extensive nature of the fight our loss is light and will not exceed in killed, wounded and missing one hundred and seventy-five. The enemy left a 10-pound Parrott gun enfilade on the field. They probably threw the gun into Goose Creek after it was dismounted. Two Rebel Colonels are known to have been killed.

Gen. Vincent's Infantry Brigade (Butterfield's old command), were actively engaged, and behaved with great courage. General Buford's cavalry column opened on the Rebels and successfully drove a large force of the enemy before him and captured a number of prisoners, including two Lieutenant Colonels. The cavalry justly felt gleeful over their late exploits, and the infantry partake of the same spirit, and are now ready to back up the cavalry in their achievement. Four hundred wagon loads of wounded are reported by the citizens to have been taken through the Gap, but this is believed to be an exaggerated statement.

End of the Raid in Indiana.
The number engaged in this raid is put at seventy-five or eighty, under the command of Hines. Crossing the Ohio about two miles above Rome, in a wood boat, they proceeded up on the Indiana shore to or near Rome.

Their intention was believed to be the capture of the Wednesday packet Star Grey Eagle. As it happened, however, that the Little Eagle had taken the Big Eagle's place on Tuesday, they missed their mark, and, not expecting the McGowan's as the regular packet, allowed her to pass. The idea was to drift down upon the gunboat Monitor, aground at the head of Flat Island.

They attempted to cross back into Kentucky, but were attacked by the House Guards, in charge of Captain Cairnes and Mr. Callahan, a private in an Indiana regiment. Six or seven were drowned, five captured at that point and four at Derby. Two of them were slightly wounded, one of them a young man named Smith, of Lexington.

Hines swam the river, holding by his horse's tail, and it is believed he is the only one not captured or drowned. Jos. Haycraft, who was second in command, is among the prisoners. Their horses were all captured, but they threw away their arms.

One incident in this skirmish deserved especial attention. While Cairnes and his men were busy with the Rebels, two young and beautiful girls of Leavenworth, Miss Tillie Thoker and Miss Kinnell, kept them fully supplied with ammunition, carrying it in their aprons some two or three hundred yards. All honor to these brave and beautiful flower girls.—*Louisville Democrat.*

The Missouri State Convention.
JEFFERSON CITY, Mo., June 22.—In the Convention to-day, Mr. Drake introduced a resolution providing for an election of State officers, by the people, on the 6th of October next, to serve until the next general election in November, 1864.

A substitute was offered, extending the time for the election to November next. The matter has been under discussion all day, but the Convention adjourned without action.

Meetings are being held all over the State favoring immediate emancipation and the election of State officers by the people. The Convention unanimously passed a resolution for the expulsion of Prince L. Hudgens for disloyalty.

On Monday General Carter, with two thousand mounted infantry, made a raid in East Tennessee. Destroyed Lenox's station and the factory of Lenox Brothers, besides tearing up a great length of railroad. The Rebels were drawn up at London, prepared to give battle, but General Carter avoided that point, giving it out that he was going to Knoxville on Friday night.

The raid is causing an immense excitement in Middle Tennessee.

THE DUTY OF THE HOUR.—The Boston Post, the most influential "Democratic" organ in New England, pitifully says: "The paramount duty of every loyal citizen is to do all in his power to defeat Lee; to conquer and disperse his army."

The honor of the country demands that the invader shall not only be repelled, but subdued. This is the great obligation resting upon the Administration—upon the chief and purpose of the Administration, of the army and of the people, until it is accomplished."

The Philadelphia Inquirer says: "Three letters from Jeff. Davis to Lee were found on a man enlisted in his host. Davis, in one letter, tells Lee he undertakes the strength of the Army of the Potomac, and that it was not so much reduced as Lee had supposed, and Davis advised Lee to return to Virginia at once. Davis says he sent him all the troops he could spare from Richmond, and could not give him Beauregard's army. He expected Davis thinks Lee made a mistake going into Pennsylvania, and fears serious disaster if Lee does not immediately return. The tone of his letter was very disparaging."

Later—Davis has peremptorily ordered Lee's withdrawal, but all too late.

The News.

The Rebel movements in Pennsylvania during the last twenty-four hours have assumed an activity, as well as a magnitude, which is rapidly solving the mystery that surrounded Gen. Lee's objects, and rendering every hour big with events. Whilst the main column of his army moved upon Harrisburg and commenced the attack upon the works hastily erected for the defence of the city, another column moved to Gettysburg, and from thence sent out a heavy detachment of cavalry, who struck the Northern Central Railroad at Hanover Junction, and, moving Northward, destroyed two bridges on the line of the railroad between that point and York. The latter place was occupied by the Rebels on Saturday afternoon, and two bridges beyond, toward Harrisburg, were also destroyed. The same body of cavalry, it is supposed, also advanced to Wrightsville, on the right bank of the Susquehanna, thirteen miles from York. Our forces then fell back to Columbia, on the other side of the river, and it is feared that the bridge, a fine structure a mile and a quarter long, will be destroyed. There were reports that the Rebels had also struck the Pennsylvania Railroad at Duncannon, nine miles above Harrisburg, but latter despatches contradicted this report.

Marion McCook, the venerable sire of the six fighting brothers McCook, was a remarkable figure of the Union Convention of Ohio, on the 17th. He is the father of Brigadier General Robt. McCook, murdered by the rebels, and Major General Alex. M. McCook, commanding under Rosecrans. The Major and his sons have been ultra Democrats, two or three of whom have fallen in defence of the country. In view of these facts, the appeal of this brave old patriarch before the Convention in behalf of the soldiers in the field and in denunciation of Vallandigham and disloyalty was impressively eloquent.

The Fight in Charleston Harbor.
Boston, June 23.—A letter to the Herald says that during the recent engagement with the Rebel batteries on Morris Island the Rebel rams came out from behind Fort Sumter, and proceeded down about two miles from that fort, where they remained until the engagement was over, not daring to take part in the fight.

On the same night the whole railroad and shipping were brilliantly illuminated for several hours by an extensive conflagration in Charleston. The laconic were lighted for miles around, and the destruction of property must have been very heavy.

Gen. Ewell.—This rebel general, who commands the division of the late Stonewall Jackson, was formerly well known in these parts, he having been engaged as a civil engineer on the Wrightsville, York and Gettysburg railroad. He is familiar with every foot of ground in these parts, and is consequently the most dangerous of fier who could be placed in command of a rebel force for the invasion of this section of Pennsylvania.—*York Gazette.*

The Markets.

GETTYSBURG—MONDAY LAST.
Superior Flour, 55 50
Wheat, 1 20 to 1 25
Rye, 1 00 to 1 05
Corn, old Yellow, 80
Rye Flour, 4 75
Buckwheat, 2 50
Clover Seed, 1 25 to 1 30
Timothy Seed, 2 75 to 2 80
Flax Seed, 2 25 to 2 50
Barley, 80
Oats, 15 to 16
Plaster of Paris, per ton, 15
Guano per hundred, 1 25 to 1 30

BALTIMORE—MONDAY LAST.
Flour, per bbl., from Wagons, 50 to 52
Wheat, per bushel, 1 35 to 1 40
Rye, 1 10 to 1 15
Corn, 82 to 84
Oats, 70 to 75
Clover Seed, 1 25 to 1 30
Timothy Seed, 2 60 to 2 65
Beef Cattle, 1 75 to 1 80
Hay, in bales, 22 50 to 23 00

HANOVER—MONDAY LAST.
Flour per bbl. from Wagons, 50 to 52
Wheat, per bushel, 1 30 to 1 35
Rye, 1 00 to 1 05
Corn, 80 to 82
Oats, 70 to 75
Clover Seed, 1 20 to 1 25
Timothy Seed, 2 50 to 2 55
Plaster Paris, per ton, 15

Help the Wounded Soldiers.

The United States Sanitary Commission.

RECENTLY requested contributions to aid the sick and wounded soldiers in and around Gettysburg. There is GREAT NEED OF PROMPT SUPPLIES of food and clothing of every description. BREAD, BUTTER, EGGS, DRIED FRUITS, MEATS, &c. BLANKETS, COMFORTS, PILLOWS, SHIRTS, DRAWERS, &c., will be particularly acceptable.

Friends of Pennsylvania, come forward at once to help the brave soldiers who have driven the invader from your State. Let the Soldiers of the Army of the Potomac be met by a corresponding liberality of one of our own people. Send all you can spare to our DEPT. IN GETTYSBURG, S. E. CORNER OF THE SQUARE, and we will attend to its prompt and proper distribution.

ANDERSON, JR.,
J. WAGNER JOHNSON,
Relief Agents, U. S. Sanitary Commission.

All Invited.

UNDERSTAND that this day entered into partnership in the Grain, Produce and Commission business, at the old Kluge house, corner of Stratton and Railroad streets. The highest prices in cash paid for FLOUR, WHEAT, &c.

OATS, SEEDS.
All kinds of Groceries, Groceries, Fish, Salt, and every other article usually found in our line of business, all of which will be sold wholesale and retail, on the lowest terms. Call and see us, and satisfy yourselves that it is really so.

HOLLINGRUB & HERBST,
Gettysburg, June 2.—M.

New Goods at Hahnstock's.

Hahnstock Bros., would respectfully inform their friends and the public generally that they have just received their Spring stock of Goods from New York and Philadelphia. Having bought for each, we are prepared to give the largest and prettiest stock of DRESS GOODS ever offered in this city, and at old prices. Quick sales and short profits being our motto.

Call and examine at the sign of the RED FRONT.

June 12.

Give Us a Call!

CHORR & CHILDS have just received a large and splendid stock of New Goods, which they offer as cheap as the market will allow. Their stock has been selected with care and is of good quality as the market will allow. SUGARS, we have all kinds, Hard and Soft Crushed, Pulverized, Granulated, New Orleans, Porto Rico and Cuba. TEAS, Imperial, Young Hyson and Black Teas. MOLASSES, New Orleans, Porto Rico and Syrup of different kinds. TOMATOES, to suit all tastes of the week, Congress, Spain, Navy, Canehead, Rough and Ready, Natural Leaf, and Fine Canned; Smoking Tobacco, 15 different kinds; PAPERS, a large and fine assortment; SEEDS of various brands. GRAIN, OILS, LAMPS and Shades, we have the best assortment in the place, which we sell low; also a No. 1 article of Coal Oil. HAMS, plain and sugar cured, Shoulders and Sides, FLOUR, of the best quality, which we always guarantee; Canned Corn, Beans, Peas, &c. We also keep Nuts, Confections, Fruits, Fish by the small or by the barrel, Salt, Spices, Chocolate, Starch, Blacking, Indigo, Camellie, Soaps, Curry Combs and Cards, a large assortment of Brushes, Brooms, Buckets, Crockery, Ware, &c. GIVE US A CALL!
Gettysburg, May 12, 1864.

SHIELDS & BUNNELL'S Store is well worthy of a visit just at this time. We doubt whether, even in our largest cities, is a display of Stoves can be found. Their large room is stored full of Stoves of every pattern; also, every variety of Hollow Ware, Sheet Iron Ware, Tin Ware, Manifold Ware, Japan Ware—embracing, indeed, everything in the house-furnishing line. Also, Sausage Cutters, Sausage Stuffs, Lard Presses, &c. They are prepared to sell wholesale and retail, Tin Ware, and Sheet Iron Ware, of their own manufacture—keeping a sufficient number of hands to supply any demand. Their assortment of Lumber is very large; also, Coal, of every kind.

Our neighbor Pottler has just completed a very neat brick building opposite the Globe Hotel, where he and Mr. Cook have everything in very beautiful order. The former has every variety of Stoves of the latest patterns, and at very cheap rates; whilst friend Cook attends to the Tin-ware, Spouting, &c., promptly, and executes work in the best manner. Give them a call in their new habitation.

SAPONIFIER,

CONCENTRATED LYE,

THE FAMILY SOAP MAKER.

THE PUBLIC are cautioned against the spurious articles of LYE for making SOAP, &c., now offered for sale. The only GENUINE and PATENTED LYE is that made by the H. B. LANEY & SONS, MANUFACTURERS OF TURKISH SOAP, &c., in New York City. It is being sold by A. D. BUEHLER, City and County Agents, in Gettysburg, Pa. The success of this article has led to the manufacture of spurious LYE, in violation of the Company's PATENTS.

ALL MANUFACTURERS, DEALERS or SELLERS of these SPURIOUS LYES, are hereby NOTICED that the COMPANY have employed ATTORNEYS.

GEO. HARDING, Esq., of Philadelphia, and WM. BAKSWELL, Esq., of Pittsburgh, and that all MANUFACTURERS, DEALERS, or SELLERS of LYE, in violation of the Company's PATENTS, will be PROSECUTED at once.

The LANEY & SONS' PATENTED LYE is for sale by all Druggists, Grocers and Country Stores.

SALT MANUFACTURING CO.

OFFICES:
127 Walnut Street, Philadelphia, Pa.
Pitt St., and Duquesne Way, Pittsburgh.

April 28.—3m.

Salisbury Bros. & Co.,

NO. 37 DORRANCE ST., 68 W. RUSSET ST., PROVIDENCE, R. I.

PROPRIETORS of one of the most extensive JEWELRY MANUFACTURING CO. in the U. S. State, beg to call the attention of the community generally to the very

SURRENDERING CHEAP RATE.

At which they are offering their goods. Far surpassing both Foreign and Domestic Markets in point of elegance and real durability.

FOR INSTANCE:
For FINEST DIAMONDS, we forward, nicely cut and packed in gold and silver cases, enormous quantities of Jewelry, equal in finish to any Plated Gold, and not to be recognized from Gold by the trying of acids.

4 Set. Emerald Vase Chain; 2 Plain Flower Pins; 4 E. Rings to match; 2 Twist-Work Pins; 4 E. Rings to match; 2 Ladies' Rings; Double-Heart and a variety of Patterns; 50 Union Emblems; 50 Seal Pins; Plain and Ornate Coral; 2 Double Gold; Lockets, engraved; 10 Box and Glass Pins for portrait or hair; 72 assorted Locket, Heart and Shell Charms, and 6 Band Bracelets—all for 50¢.

When placed in the hands of any ordinary intelligence, ought to retail for at least one hundred dollars!

Catalogues, containing full information and Prices of Goods, can be obtained upon application. ORDERS or EX. to the undersigned, or to any of our numerous DEPOTS, will be promptly answered.

SALISBURY BROS. & CO.,
57 DORRANCE & 67 Weybosset Sts.,
June 10.—3m. PROVIDENCE, R. I.

Removal.

D. R. O'NEAL has removed his office from Wills' building to the corner of Baltimore and High streets, opposite the Presbyterian Church. Residence adjoining the office.

April 7, 1864. M.

The Confessions and Experience of a Nervous Young Man.

PUBLISHED as a warning and for the relief of those who suffer with Nervous Debility, Memory, Premature Decay, &c., by one who has cured himself by simple means, after being put to great expense and inconvenience, through the use of worthless medicines prescribed by learned Doctors. Single copies may be had free of the author, C. A. LAMBERT, Esq., Greenpoint Long Island, by enclosing an addressed envelope. Address CHAS. A. LAMBERT, Greenpoint, Long Island, New York.

May 26.—3m.

Misses and Children's Shoes.

LARGE assortment of Misses' and Children's Shoes, Black and Colored, at

R. F. McILHENRY'S.

Dr. R. McILHENRY'S Infirmary, for sale at Dr. R. McILHENRY'S Drug Store, and get his Medicinal Gough Canal.

June 2.—M.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

Special Notice.

ON and after JULY 1st, 1864, the privilege of conveying the present ESTATE OF LEGAL TENDER NOTES INTO THE NATIONAL SIX PER CENT. LOAN (commonly called "Six Per Cent. Loan") will be given.

All who wish to invest in the Five-Ten Loan must, therefore, apply before the 1st of JULY next.

Subscriptions Agent,
No. 114 S. Third St., Philadelphia.
April 15.—3m.

WHOOPIING COUGH OR CROUP, however severe, may be alleviated and cured by the use of MARIAN'S CURE FOR THE AFFECTION.

This invaluable Medicine possesses the extraordinary power of relieving immediately Whooping Cough, Hoarseness, Difficulty of Breathing, Hoarseness and Tickling in the Throat. It loosens the Phlegm, and will be found to be very agreeable to the taste. It is not only a powerful remedy, but excellent—sweating, searching and effective. Can be taken by the oldest person or youngest child. For sale by all Druggists, at 13 and 25 cents per bottle.

March 21.—1y.

New Jersey Lands for Sale.

Garden or Fruit Farms.

SUITABLE for Grapes, Peaches, Pears, Raspberries, Strawberries, Blackberries, Currants, &c., of 1, 2, 3, 5, 10 or 20 acres each, at the following prices for the present, viz: 20 acres for \$200, 10 acres for \$100, 5 acres for \$50, 2 1/2 acres for \$25, 1 acre for \$10. Payable by cash or on time.

Also, good 100-acre farms, and village lots in CHERRYWOOD, 25 by 100 feet, at \$10 each, payable by cash or on time. The above land and farms, are situated at Clewiston, Washington Township, Burlington County, New Jersey.

For further particulars, apply with a P. O. Stamp, for a circular, to

B. FRANKLIN CLARK,
No. 90 Cedar Street, New York, N. Y.

Jan. 20.

THE GREAT ENGLISH REMEDY!

CELEBRATED FEMALE PILLS

PREPARED from a prescription of Sir J. Clarke, M. D., Physician Extraordinary to the Queen.

This well known medicine is an infallible, but a rare and safe remedy for Pains in the Head and Obstructions, from any cause whatever; and although a powerful remedy, it contains nothing but the most pure and delicate ingredients.

It is a safe and reliable remedy, and is particularly suited to the female system. It will, in a short time, bring on the monthly period with regularity.

In all cases of Nervous and Spinal Affections, Pains in the Back and Limbs, Headaches, Fatigue, or slight exertion, Painfulness of the Heart, Loss of Sleep, Irritability, Sick Headache, Whites, and all the painful diseases connected with a disordered system, these Pills will effect a cure when all other means have failed.

These Pills have never been known to fail when the directions on the 2nd page of pamphlet are well followed.

For full particulars get a pamphlet, free, of the agent.

R. R.—\$1 and 2 postage stamps enclosed in any letter, will secure a bottle, containing over 50 pills, by return mail.

For sale by A. D. BUEHLER, City and County Agents, and Druggists.

Feb. 17, 1863.

IMPORTANT DISCOVERY.

RELIEF IN TEN MINUTES!

BRYAN'S PULMONIC WAFERS.

ALL suffering in the cure of Croup, Croup, Whooping Cough, Sore Throat, Hoarseness, Asthma, Bronchitis, Spasmodic Cough, and all the pulmonary diseases, will find relief in ten minutes.

These Wafers are a new discovery, and have been found to be a most reliable remedy in all the above cases. A single dose relieves in ten minutes.

Ask for Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers—the original and only genuine is stamped "Bryan's." Spurious ones are offered for sale. Twenty-five cents a box. Sold by dealers generally.

JOHN M. SELL, Sole Proprietor, 27 Cortlandt St., New York.

For sale by A. D. BUEHLER, Gettysburg, and all Druggists.

Feb. 17, 1863.

To Nervous Sufferers of Both Sexes.

ALL suffering from nervous debility, or any of the usual ailments of the nervous system, will find relief in ten minutes.

These Wafers are a new discovery, and have been found to be a most reliable remedy in all the above cases. A single dose relieves in ten minutes.

Ask for Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers—the original and only genuine is stamped "Bryan's." Spurious ones are offered for sale. Twenty-five cents a box. Sold by dealers generally.

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Feb. 17, 1863.

To Consumptives.

THE advertiser having been restored to health in a few weeks, by a very simple remedy, after having suffered several years with a severe consumption, and all the usual remedies, and after trying every mode of treatment, without success, considers it his sacred duty to communicate to his afflicted fellow sufferers the means of cure.

Hence, on the receipt of an addressed envelope, he will send (free of charge) the prescription used. Direct to Dr. JOHN M. SELL, 158 Fulton Street, Brooklyn, N. Y.

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Jan. 20.

Auditor's Notice.

THE undersigned, appointed by the Orphans' Court of Adams County, to re-state an Account of the late John J. Hunter and Wm. J. McKee, Executors of the last will and testament of WILLIAM LAMBER, deceased, and to distribute the balance remaining in the hands of said Executors, to and among the parties legally entitled to receive the same, will attend at his office in Gettysburg, THURSDAY MORNING, the 1st day of JULY next, at 10 o'clock, A. M., to discharge said duties.

D. A. BUEHLER, Auditor.

Notice.

LETTERS TESTAMENTARY on the Estate of GEORGE TROTTING, late of Freedom Township, deceased, having been granted to the undersigned, they hereby give notice to all persons indebted to said estate to make immediate payment, and those having claims against the same to present them promptly, authenticated for settlement.

D. A. BUEHLER, Executor.

The first named Executor resides in Mountain Township, the last named in Gettysburg.

JOHN TROTTING, Executor.

June 9.—M.

To Builders.

THE School Directors of Straban Township, will take sealed Proposals for building a School House in Huntersdown, up to the 20th of JUNE, inst., at 2 o'clock, P. M. Plan and specifications to be seen at the house of Jacob L. GROSS, in Huntersdown. The Directors reserve the right to reject all the bids.

By order of the Board,
PHILIP DONOHUE, President.

JOHN WERTZ, Secretary.

June 9.

HEADQUARTERS, PROTESTANT MARSHAL.

10th DISTRICT, PENNSYLVANIA,
Chambersburg, June 1st, 1864.

THE attention of the public is called to the published circular from the Provost Marshal of the United States.

GEO. EYSTER,
Provost Marshal, 14th District, Penna.

CHAMBERSBURG, D. C., May 22d, 1864.

Regiment of Cavalry now in the field, are hereby authorized to present themselves at any time during the next thirty days, to the Board of Enrollment in their respective Districts.

The Board shall examine them, and determine upon their fitness for the service, and if found to be fit, the Provost Marshal of the District shall give them transportation tickets to the general rendezvous at the headquarters of the A. A. Provost Marshal-General of the State.

As soon as they present themselves at this general rendezvous, they shall be duly mustered by a recruiting and disbursing officer, and paid by him the bounty allowed by law.

JAMES B. FRY,
June 9.—3m. Provost Marshal-General.

HEADQUARTERS, PROTESTANT MARSHAL.

10th DISTRICT, PENNSYLVANIA,
Chambersburg, June 1st, 1864.

THE attention of all Officers who have been honorably discharged on account of a wound or disability, is called to the following circular.

Provost Marshal 14th District, Penna., Circular No. 8.—War Department, Provost Marshal-General, Office, Washington City, May 22d, 1864.

THE ADAMS SENTINEL AND GENERAL ADVERTISER.

Surrender of Vicksburg.

We stated last week that the surrender of Vicksburg was said to have been official. We have, this week, the official announcement. We have, this week, the official announcement. We have, this week, the official announcement.

Used by the Mississippi Squadron, Vicksburg, July 4, 1863.

To Hon. General Wells, Secy of the Navy:

Sir—I have the honor to inform you that Vicksburg has surrendered at last to the United States forces, after a desperate and vain resistance. That she has not done so sooner has not been for the want of ability on the part of our military commanders, but from the magnitude of the defenses which were intended to repulse any force the Government could possibly send there.

What bearing this will have on the rebellion remains yet to be seen, but the magnitude of the success must go far toward crushing out this rebellion and establishing once more the commerce of States bordering on this river.

History has seldom had an opportunity of recording so desperate a defense on one side with so much courage, ability, and perseverance, and endurance on the other.

And if ever an army was entitled to the gratitude of a nation it is the army of the Mississippi and its gallant leaders. The navy has necessarily performed a less conspicuous part in the capture of Vicksburg than the army, still it has been obtained in a manner highly creditable to all concerned. The gunboats have been constantly employed below Vicksburg in shelling it, and with success, co-operating heartily with the left wing of the army. The mortar boats have been at work for forty-two days without interruption throwing shells into all parts of the city, even reaching the works in the rear of Vicksburg and in front of Vicksburg and in front of Vicksburg.

Three heavy guns placed on scows, a 9 inch, 10 inch, and a 10 pound rifle were placed in position a mile from town and commanded all the important water batteries. They have kept up an accurate and incessant fire for fourteen days, doing all the damage that could be done by guns under such circumstances.

Five 8-inch, two 9-inch, two 42 pounder shells, four 32-pounder shells have been landed, at the request of the different general commanding corps, from the gunboats and mounted in the rear of Vicksburg, and whenever I could spare the officers and men from our small complement, they were sent to man the guns, with what ability I have to the General commanding the forces to say. In the meantime I stationed the smaller class of the gunboats to keep the banks of the Mississippi clear of the guerrillas who were assembling in force and with a large number of cannon to block up the river and cut off the transports bringing down supplies and reinforcements and ammunition for the army. Though the Rebels on several occasions built batteries and with a large force attempted to sink or capture the transports, they never succeeded, but were defeated by the gunboats with severe loss on all occasions. Without a watchful care over the Mississippi the operations of the army would have been much interfered with and I can say, honestly, that officers never did their duty better than those who have paroled the river from Cairo to Vicksburg. One steamer only was badly disabled since our operations commenced and six or seven men killed and wounded. While the army have had a troublesome enemy in front and behind them, the gunboats of the Marine Brigade, under General Ellet, and a small force of troops under General Dennis and Monro, have kept busy a large force of Rebels over 12,000 strong, accompanied by a large quantity of artillery. Though oftened back several times and engaged, they invariably fled and satisfied themselves by assassinating well disciplined and unarmed blacks. The capture of Vicksburg leaves us a large army and naval force free to act all along the river, and I hope soon to add to my department the vessels which have been temporarily sent to the service, viz: the Indiana and the Cincinnati. The effect of this blow will be felt far up the tributaries of the Mississippi. The timid and doubtful will take heart and the wicked will hope, cease to trouble us for fear of the punishment which will sooner or later overtake them. There has been a large expenditure of ammunition during the siege. The mortars have fired 7,000 mortar shells, and the gunboats 4,500, 4,500 have been fired from the naval guns on shore, and we have supplied over 6,000 to the different army corps. I have the honor to remain, very respectfully,

Your obedient servant,

[Signed] D. D. Porter,

Acting Rear Admiral,

Commanding Mississippi Squadron.

The following important dispatch, giving the details of the surrender, has been received from the correspondent of the Associated Press:

Vicksburg, Saturday, July 4,

via Cairo, Friday, July 10.

Vicksburg surrendered this morning after a siege of forty-seven days, terminating in negotiations lasting twenty-four hours.

Gens. Grant and Pemberton had an interview yesterday afternoon. The last word of Gen. Pemberton, accepting the proffered terms of Gen. Grant, did not reach here till 9 o'clock to-day.

Gen. McPherson received the formal surrender.

The honors allow the officers and men to be paroled here, the former to retain their arms and horses and personal property. They will be escorted beyond our lines, and furnished with three days' provisions from our stores.

Gen. Logan's division marched into the city at 11 o'clock, and at noon Lieut. Col. Strong followed the Stars and Stripes over the Court-house. Col. Wilson is Provost Marshal of the City, and Gen. Logan is Commander of the Post.

We have taken over 27,000 prisoners, besides about 4,000 non-combatants, 102 field pieces, 30 siege guns, 50,000 stand of arms; ammunition, locomotives, cars, a few stores, 57 stand of colors. Among the prisoners are Lieut. Gen. Pemberton, Maj. Gen. S. Stevenson, Smith, Forney and Bowen; four brigadier generals and about one hundred and thirty colonels. There are 5,600 men in the hospital, half of whom are wounded. Only 150 of the

garrison are reported fit for duty. The stock of provisions was almost exhausted, and for four days numbers had been eating mule flesh. Of ammunition for heavy guns they had a fair supply, but for field guns and musketry they were short. Right up to a man were allowed. They had an excess of sugar, molasses and rice, and these were all the supplies they had except a little unground corn.

The capitulation was caused by destitution and prostration, hastened perhaps by the expectation that our forces would storm the place to-day. It is admitted by all that the rebels made a gallant defense, and the terms were understood to be concessions of Gen. Grant to their bravery as well as a measure of great public economy. Vicksburg is much damaged by shells. Hardly a house escaped. Our soldiers treated their late enemy with great friendliness. Both sides are feeling great relief from the hardships and sufferings of the siege.

Fifty steamers are at the landing.

The Fourth of July has never been celebrated so stonily or so earnestly.

Gen. Pemberton denies the authorship of the speech attributed to him about holding out till the last dog was eaten.

Another Fourth of July Victory.

UNSUCCESSFUL REBEL ATTACK ON HELENA, ARKANSAS.

CAIRO, July 8.—Between eight and ten thousand Rebels under Holmes, Price and Mansueto, made an attack on Helena, Ark., on the morning of the 1st. They advanced in three columns, but the roughness of the ground was such as to prevent the Rebels from bringing up artillery. They attempted to carry the works by assault. Their entire column charged in the direction of Fort Curtis and took three lines of rifle-pits. A flank attack was not so successful, which subjected their centre to an enfilading fire, sweeping them down in great numbers. They were soon surrounded and one whole brigade, or what was left of it, numbering 800 men, fell into our hands, 710 of whom arrived here this morning. Among them Colonel Lewis, of 7th Missouri, Col. Johnson and Colonel Bell.

General Prentiss was aware of the contemplated attack and prepared for it.

He had about 4,000 men and was assisted by the gunboat Tyler. Prisoners say the attack will be renewed. It commenced at 4 and lasted till 10 A. M.

The Rebel loss is 1,500 killed, wounded and prisoners. The entire Federal loss is not over 100.

General Prentiss is confident that he can repel any assault made. It is thought that the recent Rebel depredations near Lake Providence were to draw our gunboats to that point, and thus give them a better opportunity at Helena.

True to the Last.

We find the following in the Springfield (Illinois) Journal:

"John B. Marsh, a son of Rev. Leonard Marsh, living in the South, was conscripted and forced into the Rebel army. Being a Union man he deserted at the first opportunity, but was captured by the Rebels and was shot in Vicksburg a few days ago."

Before he was taken from prison he succeeded in having the following letter placed in the hands of Mr. A. M. Shipman, who had been in Vicksburg for eight months, but who was released recently and came North:

"Dear Friend:—If you ever reach our happy home, please have this put in the Northern papers that my father, Rev. Leonard Marsh, who lives in Maine, may know what has become of me, and what I was shot for. It was for defending my noble country. I love her and am willing to die for her. Tell my parents I am also happy in the Lord. My future is bright. I hope to see you as I pass out to die."

JOHN B. MARSH.

"Rev. W. C. Van Meter, who came North with Mr. Shipman, and who relates this incident, adds: One of the guard said, 'When young Marsh was placed by his officers in this bed and cried out, Three cheers for the Old Flag and the Union; then swung his hat and shouted at the top of his voice, Hurrah, hurrah, hurrah, and fell. Is there a copperhead who would join in the shout?'"

The Death of General Banksdale.

The rebel Gen. Banksdale, formerly member of Congress from Mississippi, was found on the field of battle mortally wounded. He was lifted upon a stretcher, and being a very heavy person, eight men were required to bear his weight. He declared with his last breath that he was proud of the cause he died fighting for, proud of the manner in which he had received his death wound; that the rebels were invincible, and although repulsed that day, they were sure of victory on the morrow. He left with Col. Livingston his watch, pocket-book and other trinkets, to be sent to his friends in Mississippi. The watch is a large gold one, elaborately chased; there are several articles of jewelry in addition to it.

Flags Captured at Gettysburg.

Thirty-one new rebel battle flags were captured by our forces in the recent battle at Gettysburg. They were brought to Washington and taken to the War Department. Most of them were much perforated with balls and others very bloody. One of them is a silk flag, with the rising sun on it. The following are some of the regiments from which they were taken: 7th, 22d, 23d and 34th North Carolina; 1st, 8d, 7th, 9th, 14th, 18th, 25th, 37th, 38th, 53d and 60th Virginia; and 18th Alabama.

Among the killed at Gettysburg was a young Chinaman known as John Tommy. He was attached to the first regiment Excelsior Brigade, Capt. Price's company. In the engagements at Fredericksburg, Chancellorsville, and last at Gettysburg, John Tommy was one of the bravest soldiers in that brave of brigades, the Excelsior. He seemed not to know what fear was, and was the natural favorite of all his fellow soldiers. He had not been wounded up to Gettysburg but in Friday's fight he was struck by a shell which took off both legs at the thighs and he shortly died to death.

A story, which looks so doubtful, comes from Bangor, Maine, that two deserters shot two officers, who were attempting to arrest them, and afterwards shot themselves.

On the 24th ult., at the residence of her father, in Shepleydown, Cumberland county, Miss KATE E. wife of T. S. Warren, of this place, aged 26 years 8 months and 10 days, died of the 4th hour. KATE OLIVA, daughter of William and Elizabeth E. Mueller, aged 7 years 11 months and 18 days.

The Markets.

GETTYSBURG—MONDAY LAST.

Superior Flour.....\$5 25 to 6 50

Red Wheat.....1 20 to 1 25

White Wheat.....1 00 to 1 05

Corn old Yellow.....80 to 85

Rye.....90 to 95

Barley.....4 75 to 5 00

Blackhead Meal.....4 00 to 4 25

Oliver Seed.....4 25 to 4 50

Timothy Seed.....2 75 to 3 00

Flax Seed.....2 25 to 2 50

Hay.....1 25 to 1 50

Plaster of Paris, per ton.....15 to 17

Do, per bag.....12 to 13

Gumbe per hundred.....1 25 to 1 50

BALTIMORE—MONDAY LAST.

Flour.....\$6 00 to 6 12

Wheat.....1 38 to 1 45

Rye.....1 10 to 1 15

Corn.....82 to 85

Barley.....70 to 75

Timothy Seed.....2 00 to 2 25

Hay.....4 75 to 5 00

Best, [in Bales].....22 50 to 23 00

HANOVER—WEDNESDAY LAST.

Flour per bbl., from Glasgow.....\$6 87

Wheat, per bushel.....1 50 to 1 55

Rye.....1 10 to 1 15

Corn.....82 to 85

Barley.....70 to 75

Timothy Seed.....2 00 to 2 25

Hay.....4 75 to 5 00

Plaster Paris, per ton.....15 to 17

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A Joint Resolution Proposing Certain Amendments to the Constitution.

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania in General Assembly met, That the following amendments be proposed to the Constitution of the Commonwealth, in accordance with the provisions of the tenth article thereof:

There shall be an additional tenth to the third article of the Constitution, to be designated as section four, as follows:

Section four. Whenever any of the qualified electors of this Commonwealth shall be in any actual military service, under a requisition from the President of the United States, or by the authority of this Commonwealth, such electors may exercise the right of suffrage in all elections held by the Commonwealth, as if they were present at their usual place of election.

There shall be two additional sections to the eleventh article of the Constitution, to be designated as sections eight, and nine, as follows:

Section eight. No bill shall be passed by the Legislature, containing more than one subject, which shall be clearly expressed in the title, except appropriations of money.

Section nine. No bill shall be passed by the Legislature granting any power, or privilege, in any case, where the authority to grant such powers, or privileges, has been, or may hereafter be, conferred upon the courts of this Commonwealth.

JOHN CESSNA,
Speaker of the House of Representatives.

JOHN P. PENNY,
Speaker of the Senate.

OFFICE OF SECRETARY OF THE COMMONWEALTH,
Harrisburg, July 1, 1863.

PENNSYLVANIA, SS:

I do hereby certify that the foregoing and annexed is a full and correct copy of the Joint Resolution of the General Assembly, entitled "A Joint Resolution proposing certain Amendments to the Constitution," as the same reads on file in this office.

In testimony whereof, I have hereunto set my hand, and caused the seal of the Secretary of the Commonwealth to be affixed, this 1st day of July, A. D. 1863.

WILLIAM L. SLIFER,
Secretary of the Commonwealth.

Special Notice.

CITIZENS visiting the battle-field are warned against carrying off Government property, and all those having taken such property either Federal or Confederate, are directed to return the same without delay, to my office in Gettysburg, thereby saving themselves from arrest and punishment.

WILLIAM L. SLIFER,
Capt. Aide-de-Camp to the Gen. in Chief and acting Provost Marshal.

Notice.

NOTICE OF administration on the estate of GEORGE M. MARSH, late of Meadville township, deceased, having been granted to the undersigned, residing in the same township, he hereby gives notice to all persons indebted to said estate to make immediate payment, and those having claims against the same to present them properly authenticated for settlement. GEO. MARSH, Adm'r.

July 14.—

Help the Wounded Soldiers.

The United States Sanitary Commission.

URGENTLY request contributions to aid the sick and wounded Soldiers in and around Gettysburg. There is GREAT NEED OF PROMPT SUPPLIES of food and clothing, of every description. BREAD, BUTTER, EGGS, DRIED FRUITS, MEATS, &c., BLANKETS, RAINCOATS, PILLOWS, SHIRTS, DRAWERS, &c., will be particularly acceptable.

Farmers of Pennsylvania,

come forward at once to help the brave soldiers who have driven the invaders from your State. Let the Sacrifices of the Army of the Potomac be met by a corresponding liberality of our citizens. Send all you can spare to our DEPOSITORY at GETTYSBURG, S. E. CORNER OF THE SQUARE, and we will attend to its prompt and proper distribution.

JAMES GALL, JR.,
J. WARNER JOHNSON,
Relief Agents, U. S. Sanitary Commission.

All Invited.

THE undersigned have this day entered into partnership in the Grain, Produce and Commission business, at the old Kilmohr place, corner of Stratton and Railroad streets. The highest prices in cash paid for FLOUR, WHEAT,

RYE, CORN,

AND HAY.

All kinds of Groceries, Canned, Fish, Salt, and every other article usually found in our line of business, all of which will be sold wholesale and retail, on the lowest terms. Call and see us, and satisfy yourselves that it is really so.

HOLLINGER & HERBERT,
Gettysburg, June 9.—

Misses and Childrens' Shoes.

A LARGE assortment of Misses' and Childrens' Shoes, Black and Colored, and all kinds of Groceries, at

R. F. McILHENY'S,

On the 1st of November's Store, and 2d his Medical and Surgical Store.

PUENNET'S Genuine, Wood's Hair Restorer, a Shilling Hair Tonic, and other preparations for sale at

Dr. R. H. HORNERS Drug Store.

Give Us a Call!

ODORI & GILLISPIE have just received a large and splendid stock of New Goods, which they are selling as cheap as the market will allow. Their stock has been selected with care and is of good quality as the market will allow. They have all kinds of Groceries, Canned, Fish, Salt, and every other article usually found in our line of business, all of which will be sold wholesale and retail, on the lowest terms. Call and see us, and satisfy yourselves that it is really so.

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